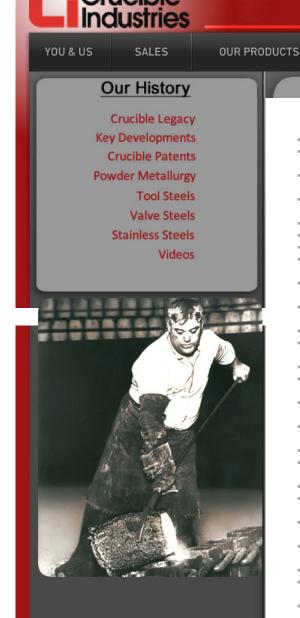
HISTORY

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CONTACTS

CAREERS



Crucible

Key Developments in Our History

QUALITY SYSTEMS

- 2009 Crucible Industries LLC is established
- 2009 Developed & marketed newest addition to the family of stainless tool steels, CPM® S35VN®
- 2006 Developed & marketed CPM® 154CM for improved toughness and ease of manufacturing
- 2006 Jointly developed Crutonite® alloy for high temperature wear resistant applications. Joint patent issued 2010.
- 2005 Developed CPM® Rex66® for improved toughness
- 2005 Developed stainless tool steel CPM® S110V® for enhanced corrosion resistance
- 2005 Developed CPM® Rex86® for improved wear resistance
- 2004 Developed stainless tool steel CPM® S125V® for improved corrosion and wear resistance.
- 2003 Developed a Thermo-Calc computational model for the calculation of volume fraction of primary carbides in high speed steels.
- 2003 Improved the machinability of tool steels for high wear resistant applications through the implementation of Plus Technology™.
- 2001 Completed expansion and upgrade of CPM® facility in Syracuse.
- 2001 Developed stainless tool steel CPM® S30V® for applications requiring improved corrosion and wear resistance.
- 2000 Developed advanced iron based powder metallurgy calibration standards for Xray and optical emission equipment.
- 1999 Developed second stainless tool steel CPM® S90V® for improved corrosion and wear resistance.
- 1998 Developed CPM® Rex® 121, a new ultra hard (HRC 70-72) and abrasion resistant high speed steel.
- 1997 Developed VIM CRU® 20* for hybrid bearing applications.
- 1997 Developed CPM® SS100®, a new high strength corrosion resistant steel using nitrogen as an alloying element and rapid solidification processing.
- 1997 Developed CPM® 3V®, a high toughness steel with good wear resistance.
- 1996 Developed a series of high sulfur powder metallurgy tool steels with 500 ksi minimum bend fracture strength.
- 1995 Developed MPL-1®, CPM® 440VM®, and CPM® 420 (9V®, 12V®, 15V®), a family of wear and corrosion resistant steels.
- 1994 Developed CPM® Nu-Die EZ®, a high sulfur version of H13 tool steel with excellent machinability.
- 1990 Developed CPM® 15V®, a highly wear resistant tooling material.
- 1988 Developed the Super X® free machining austenitic and martensitic stainless steels.
- 1985 Crucible Materials Corporation becomes an independent, employee-owned
- 1984 World's first titanium gas atomizer developed at Crucible Research
- 1983 Crucible Materials Corporation is established by Colt Industies
- 1975 Crucible Compaction Metals Division is established in Pittsburgh, PA
- 1970 CPM (Crucible Particle Metallurgy) process developed
- 1968 Colt Industries acquires Crucible Steel Company
- 1964 Crusteel, LTD. Established in Sheffield, England
- 1955 First commercial vacuum (VAR) melt shop
- 1948 Crucible acquires Trent Tube Company of East Troy, WI (Founded 1941)
- 1929 Crucible research division founded
- 1907 First patent granted for invention of vanadium-bearing tool steel
- 1906 First in Western Hemisphere to use electric arc melting furnace (Heroult design)
- 1900 Thirteen major crucible method steelmaking firms join to become Crucible Steel of America
- 1883 First to use gas to fuel its crucible melting furnaces
- 1876 Sanderson Brothers Steel established in Syracuse, New York
- 1776 Naylor & Sanderson Steel Company established in Sheffield, England

^{*} Processing and Intellectual Property now owned by ATI

